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HULL-HOUSE

JANUARY 1, 1913



ENTRANCE TO HULL-HOUSE

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EDITORIAL NOTE

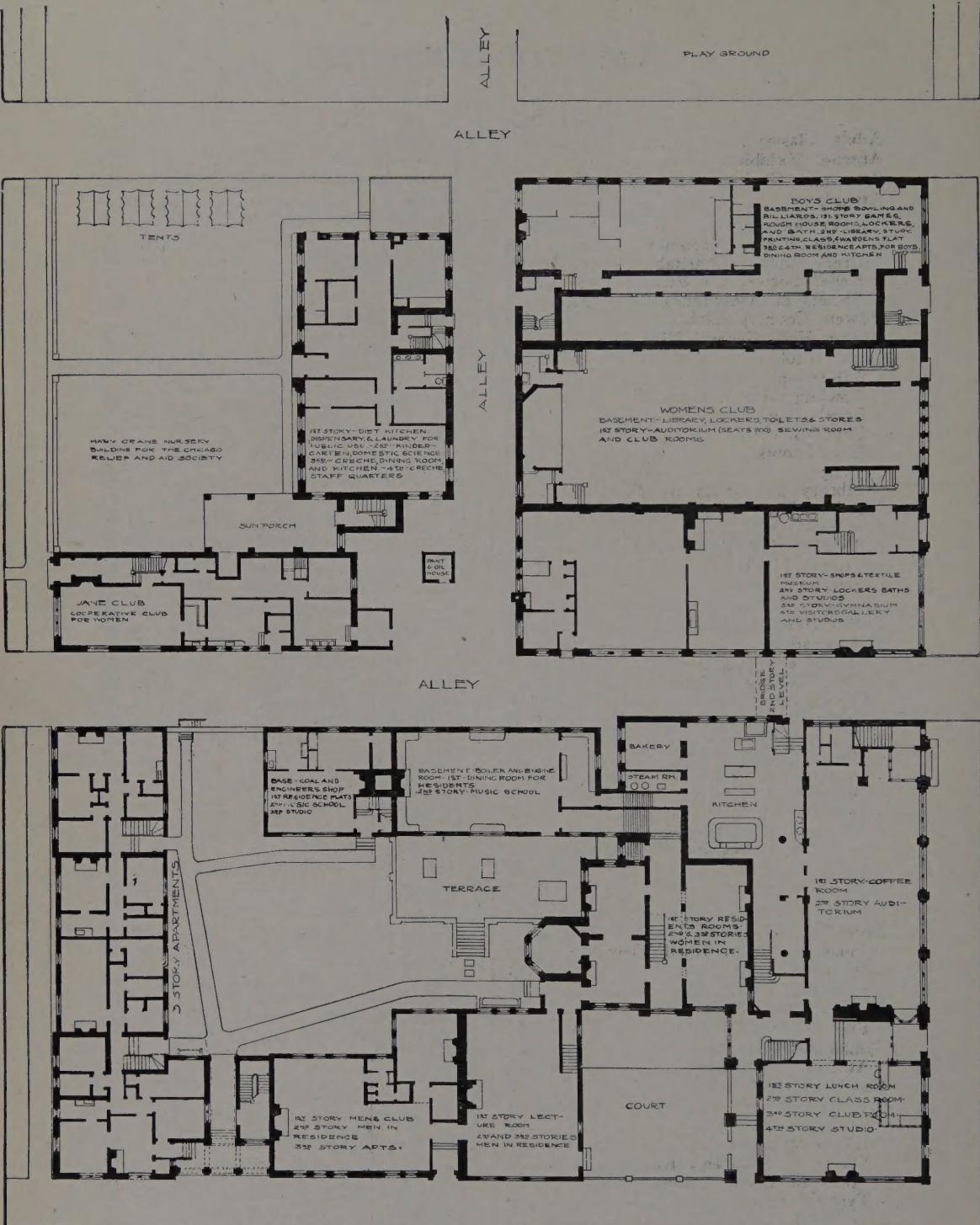
For many years a Bulletin, either annual or quarterly, has been published at Hull-House announcing the current classes, lectures, plays and club engagements.

It has seemed advisable to substitute for the Bulletin a Year Book which should present not only the current activities of Hull-House, but also a slight historical sketch of the foundation and development of each department.

In response to many inquiries, something concerning the theories underlying these activities has been added.

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SCALE OF FEET

BLOCK PLAN OF HULL HOUSE

Hull-House Year Book

Purpose of Hull-House Hull-House, one of the first American settlements, was established in September, 1889. The original two residents, as they then stated, believed that the mere foothold of a house easily accessible, ample in space, hospitable and tolerant in spirit, situated in the midst of the large foreign colonies which so easily isolate themselves in American cities, would be in itself a serviceable thing for Chicago.

There was no legal organization for the first five years, but at the end of that time Hull-House was incorporated with a board of seven trustees. The object of Hull-House, as stated in its charter, is as follows:

To provide a center for a higher civic and social life; to institute and maintain educational and philanthropic enterprises, and to investigate and improve the conditions in the industrial districts of Chicago.

Hull-House Trustees The trustees are a self-perpetuating body of seven members, each of whom is elected for a period of seven years. Quarterly meetings are held at Hull-House at which the monthly accounts are presented and interests of the House discussed. The following are the trustees:

Miss Helen Culver, Mr. Chas. L. Hutchinson, Miss Mary Rozet Smith, Mr. Julius Rosenwald, Mrs. J. T. Bowen, Treasurer; Mr. Allen B. Pond, Secretary; Miss Jane Addams, President.

An executive committee of three passes upon the Hull-House bills each month and prepares a budget. A certified public accountant, Mr. M. S. Kuhns of the Safeguard Account Company, certifies the monthly accounts, a quarterly report is made to the trustees and an annual report to the Subscriptions Investigating Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Hull-House Residents No university qualification has ever been made in regard to residents, although the majority have always been college people. The expenses of the residents are defrayed by themselves under the direction of a house committee on the plan of a co-operative club. The women occupy quarters in the original Hull-House building, the men are housed in the Butler building and in the Boys' Club building, while the families in residence occupy space in the Hull-House apartments. The following is a list of the residential force for the past year:

Miss Addams, Miss Starr, Miss Benedict, Miss Waite, Miss Gyles, Miss Alice Hamilton, Miss Gertrude Smith, Miss Hannig, Miss Nancrede, Miss Landsberg, Mrs. Addams, Miss Elsie Smith, Miss Binford, Mrs. Pelham, Miss Anderson, Miss Large, Miss Abbott, Miss Grace Abbott, Miss Breckenridge, Miss Dewey, Miss Ford, Miss Norah Hamilton, Mrs. Kohn, Miss Hall, Miss Preston, Dr. and Mrs. Britton, Mr. and Dr. Yarros, Dr. and Mrs. Uriel, Mr. Hooker, Mr. LeMoyne, Mr. Stern, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Lavery, Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Yeomans, Mr. Hauer, Mr. Forstall, Mr. Szold, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Cuniberti.

Living in the Boys' Club—Mr. Johnson, Mr. Lindin, Mr. White, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Satt, Mr. Blagg.

When vacancies occur applicants for residence who promise to be of value in the settlement are received for six weeks, and at the end of that time are voted upon in residents' meeting. Residents defray their own expenses of lodging and board and are pledged to remain for at least two years.

The force of fifty men and women are engaged in self-sustaining occupations and give their leisure time to the House. Very few salaries are paid and those only for technical services. Others who live in the apartment house,

the Misses Uchtman and Mr. and Mrs. Keyser, have been most generous and constant with their services.

The residential force is divided into twelve committees. These committees are expected to meet at least once a month and to report at residents' meetings. At the latter meetings the general activities and policies of the House are discussed and proposed changes are voted upon.

One hundred and fifty people come each week to Hull-House, either as teachers, visitors, or directors of clubs. Many of these non-residents give much time and valuable service.

Visiting Day Visitors desiring to see the activities of Hull-House are requested to come on Saturdays, between 10 a. m. and 10 p. m.

Total Attendance Nine thousand people come to Hull-House each week during the winter months, either as members of an organization or as parts of an audience. This attendance varies from year to year only as it is limited by available space. The group of buildings on the block bounded by Halsted street on the east, Ewing street on the south and Polk street on the north are all used to their utmost capacity. The old homestead of Mr. Charles J. Hull was the first home of the undertaking, the Butler building was erected in the second year, the Gymnasium and Coffee House buildings in 1893 and the other buildings have been gradually added. The last one, the Boys' Club building, was formally opened in January, 1907. In each case the new building housed activities which had been organized and tested in smaller quarters for months or years. The residents, however, are convinced that growth, either in buildings or numbers, counts for little unless the settlement is able to evoke and attract to the House valuable resources of moral energy and social ability from the neighborhood itself, and that the success of the undertaking is largely in proportion as this is accomplished.

Annual Exhibit An annual exhibit is held each year the first Friday and Saturday in May, presenting the work of the Studio and all the technical classes. During the same two days recitals are given by the Hull-House Music School, plays by the Dramatic associations, exhibitions of the gymnastic work, concerts by the Boys' Club band. All the friends of Hull-House are cordially invited to attend this exhibition, which is in the nature of a yearly festival.

Public Lectures The college extension courses were established at Hull-House before the University Extension movement began in Chicago and are not connected with it, although University Extension courses are constantly given at Hull-House, and for ten years the Extension Department of the University of Chicago furnished a number of the lecturers for the Sunday evening stereopticon talks. These were attended by large audiences, chiefly of men. The lectures at present are more popular in character and varied by an occasional concert. Recent lectures have been one on the "Trojan War," illustrated by moving pictures; one on the "Message of Count Tolstoy," by Prof. Eugen Kuhneman of Germany. A series of lectures is to be given later by Mr. Jerome Raymond.

Adult Classes Classes for adults coming together first upon a social basis and then finally organized for the acquisition of some special knowledge have met at Hull-House for three terms a year during the twenty-three years of its history. A lesser number of classes are also continued for a fourth term every summer. The most popular and continuous courses have been in literature, languages, history, mathematics, drawing and painting. A helpful supplement of the College Extension courses was the Summer School, which was held for ten years in the buildings of Rockford College, at Rockford, Ill. The sum of three



Consulting the Hull-House Bulletin Board

dollars a week paid by each student for board covered the entire expense of the school; the use of the buildings, including gymnasium and laboratories, was given free of rent. A Summer School was held one year at Chautauqua, N. Y., where special rates were obtained through the kindness of the management. During the latter years the College Extension classes have been modified, for while classes of a purely cultural character are still carried on, such as Miss Starr's reading classes in Browning and Dante, and Mr. Richardson's literature class, for example, the residents of Hull-House feel increasingly that the educational efforts of a settlement should not be directed primarily to reproduce the college type of culture, but to work out a method and an ideal adapted to adults who spend their time in industrial pursuits. They hope to promote a culture which will not set its possessor aside in a class with others like himself, but which will, on the contrary, connect him with all sorts of people by his ability to understand them and by his power to supplement their present surroundings with the historic background which legitimately belongs to them. Courses of lectures, illustrated by material from the Labor Museum, have also been developed. Miss Clara Landsberg and Miss Ethel Dewey, who are in charge of the educational work of Hull-House, interview each new student and each is carefully placed according to his attainments and later is graded upon reports made by the teachers. This grading is especially important among the adults who are studying English.

The registration for 1912-1913 in the evening English classes numbered 300. In the technical classes—cooking, dressmaking, millinery—there were 205 registrations.

In November, 1912, a committee of residents arranged for a series of monthly social evenings in which the members of all evening classes are brought together for an entertainment and dance. On each occasion a program of music, a dramatic entertainment, or a lecture with stereopticon, was followed by a dance. Between two hundred and four hundred young people are present at each of these parties, and strong class spirit has been developed.

BEGINNERS' CLASSES

Beginners in English—Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Preston.
Beginners in English B—Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 p. m. Mr. Kaplan.
English I—Monday and Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Williams, Miss Hall.
English II, A—Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Levinson.
English II, B—Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Spauling, Miss Starr.
English II, C—Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Mueller.
English III—Monday and Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Elsie Smith.
English IV—Friday, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Ransom.
English Grammar—Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Arnold.
English Composition—Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Dewey.
Arithmetic—Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Stewart.
Reading—Monday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Large.

ADVANCED CLASSES

History of Art—Tuesday, 7 p. m. Miss Starr.
Browning—Tuesday, 8 p. m. Miss Starr.
Classic Drama—Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Mr. Richardson.
Current Topics—Friday, 8 p. m. Mr. Yarros.
Civics—Tuesday, 8 p. m. Miss Spooner.
English Composition (advanced)—Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Quan.
Class in Citizenship—Tuesday and Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Mr. Schwartz, Mr. Mack.

Class in Advanced Literature This class has met continually for five seasons each Thursday. The membership the first year was about twelve, most of whom still remain in the class. Each season has witnessed an increase in membership until now there are thirty-eight on the roll, with an average attendance of about thirty-two. The courses offered have been as follows:
1st year—Leading English authors of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
2nd year—Two sections:

- I. A general survey of English literature.
- II. Hebrew literature.

3rd year—The modern drama, with special attention to Tolstoy, Ibsen, Maeterlinck, Hauptmann, Sudermann, and Rostand.
4th year—The classic drama, with special attention to the Greek tragedies and the classic plays of France and Germany.
5th year—The English classic drama. The Pre-Shakesperean dramatists, Shakespeare, other Elizabethan dramatists, Goldsmith, and Sheridan.

This is distinctly a study class. Every member is expected to do a good deal of reading each week and to give a special report of some kind about once a month. There are some half dozen reports each evening. The work is carefully outlined. At the end of each year a searching oral examination of the year's work takes place. In the present season the class has purchased a library of about thirty volumes in English drama for study and reference. The leader of the class is Mr. W. L. Richardson. Good fellowship has always been observable in the class, and each season several social events, outings, etc., have been arranged. The class has also tried amateur dramatics. They successfully presented "The Hour Glass," by Yeats, and Sudermann's "Far Away Princess."



In the Hull-House Labor Museum—Italian Spinning

Labor Museum Several of the Hull-House educational enterprises have developed through the efforts made to bridge the past life in Europe with American experiences in such wise as to give to them both some meaning and sense of relation. The Hull-House Labor Museum was in the first instance suggested by many people in the neighborhood who had come directly from country places in southeastern Europe in which industrial processes are still carried on by the most primitive methods. It was not unusual to find an old Italian woman holding a distaff and spinning with the simple stick spindle which had certainly been used in the days when David tended the sheep at Bethlehem. In the immediate neighborhood are found at least four varieties of these most primitive methods of spinning and at least three distinct variations of the same spindle put in connection with wheels. It was possible to arrange these seven methods into historic sequence and order, and to connect the whole with the present method of factory spinning. The same thing was done for weaving, and on every Saturday evening a little exhibit is made of these "various forms of labor" in the textile industry. Within one room the Syrian, the Greek, the Italian, the Slav, the German, and the Celt enable even the most casual observer to see that there is no break in orderly evolution if he looks at history from the industrial standpoint. As the occupation itself is cosmopolitan, adapting itself merely to local conditions and materials, so it is possible to connect this old-time craft with the garments of the department stores, quite as the simple human experience of the immigrants may be made the foundation of a more inclusive American life. The young people who work in the factories also are given some knowledge of the material which they constantly handle. The museum contains carefully arranged exhibits of flax, cotton, wool and silk, and, in addition to the textile implements, it exhibits the earlier products in various countries. Much valuable material has been presented by the Field Columbian Museum. The

classes in dressmaking, millinery, cooking, and embroidery are held in the exhibition room. Their interest in this historic background has been most gratifying, and certainly the best education cannot do more than constantly to reconstruct daily experience and give it a relation to the past.

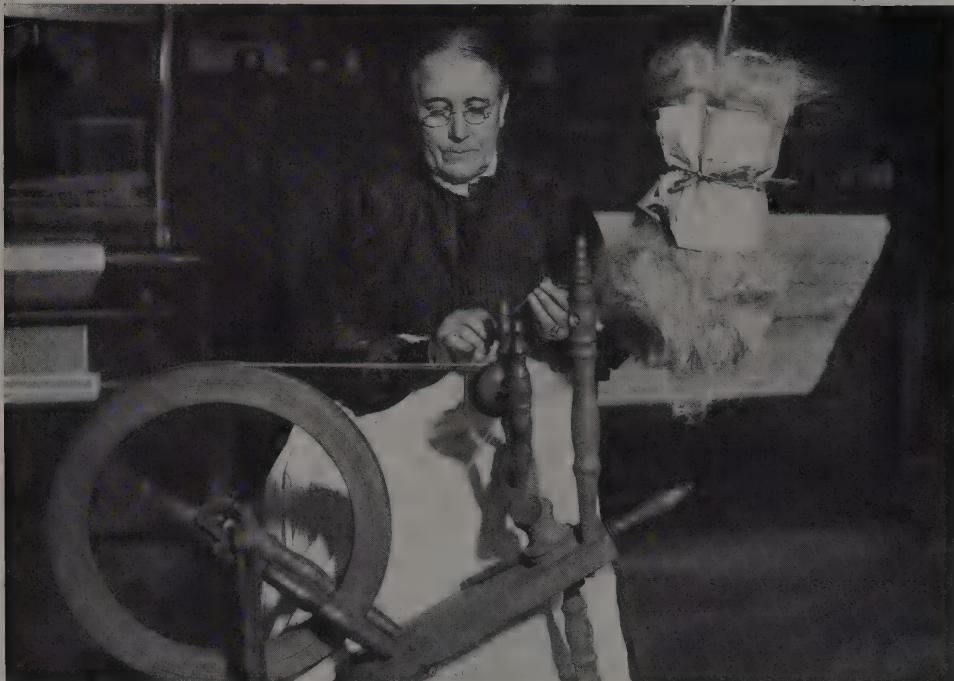
Arts and Crafts Closely identified with the Labor Museum and the classes in pottery, metal work, enamel, and wood carving, is the Chicago Arts and Crafts Society which organized at Hull-House. Several members of this society are living in the buildings on the Hull-House Quadrangle. These artists find something of the same spirit in the contiguous Italian colony that the French artist is traditionally supposed to discover in his beloved Latin Quarter.

Hull-House Shops An outgrowth of the Arts and Crafts classes, although not directly connected with them, are the Hull-House shops. These are self-supporting and are quite distinct from the museum although occupying the same space.

The textile shop is under the direction of Mrs. Addams and at present it employs the entire time of Mrs. Brosnahan, Mrs. Olivete, Mrs. Molinari and Miss Sorenson. The spinning and weaving are both in flax and wool, the products including woolen blankets and drapery, towels in patterns, and rugs.

Classes in weaving are taught by Miss Susanna Sorenson, of Askov, Denmark, every Friday and Saturday from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. A course of ten three-hour lessons for \$10. Special courses for the blind have been established through the activities of the Philanthropy Department of the Chicago Woman's Club.

The force of the other shops includes Mr. Friedman, who works in metal and enamel, and Mr. Giuseppe Montenegro, who works in wood. The pottery shop



In the Hull-House Labor Museum—Irish Spinning



Millinery Class at End of Kitchen

is under the direction of Miss Uchtman. The most constant worker is Herr Franz Schmall.

Miss Starr's Bindery The bindery is occupied by Miss Starr for her personal work and for her private pupils. The time necessary for acquiring proficiency and the expense of the equipment and material makes it impracticable to teach handicraft bookbinding in classes on the basis of shop instruction.

DOMESTIC ARTS

From the classes in domestic arts held at Hull-House a most successful school in sewing and dressmaking has been established averaging more than two hundred pupils each year. The annual exhibitions in the Spring show most creditable results in white wear, in summer gowns and suits, occasionally an entire trousseau has been made in the school. The following classes are carried on at present:

Dressmaking (elementary)—Textile Room, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Friday, 3:30 p. m. Mrs. Keyser.

Fee, \$1.00 for ten lessons. Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., Miss Clark.

Dressmaking (elementary)—Textile Room, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Friday, 3:30 p. m. Mrs. Keyser. Fee, \$1.00 for ten lessons.

Dressmaking (advanced)—Shops, Monday, Thursday, 3:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Miss Weinheimer. Fee, \$2.00 for ten lessons.

Millinery—Shops, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Mackay. Fee, \$1.00 for ten lessons.

Cooking—Kitchen, Tuesday, Friday, 7:30 p. m. Miss DeLang. Fee, \$1.00 for ten lessons.

Plain Sewing (for girls from 14 to 16)—Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Mattison.

Weaving—Saturdays. Miss Sorenson.

Embroidery—Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Dessent.



Hull-House Labor Museum—Potter's Wheel

Trade School for Dressmaking Hull-House has had for many years large classes in dressmaking which meet once or twice a week, and in which the instruction was designed for the personal and domestic use of the pupils. In addition to these, however, a trade school has been opened for young girls who would otherwise enter unskilled factory work in which there is no future. A three-month's course makes it possible for a girl to enter a dressmaking establishment at a wage of four dollars a week or more with an opportunity for promotion in a well-paid and skilled trade.

The classes meet daily from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., and are taught by an experienced trade dressmaker, Mrs. O'Donnell. The school attendance averages fifteen, the ages of the girls ranging from fourteen to seventeen. Once a week the pupils receive a cooking lesson, once a week a dancing lesson, and every day at the lunch hour calisthenic exercises. Twenty-three of the graduates are now working at dressmaking, seven fill positions where their skill and dexterity is used.

Miss Mary Preston, who is in charge of the school, works in constant co-operation with the Bureau of Employment Supervision for boys and girls which has its headquarters at the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. Miss Davis, who is in charge of the Bureau, has been most generous in aiding the new undertaking as well as a class in typewriting and office work which has recently been established for girls at Hull-House meeting every Monday and Thursday, at 7:30 p. m., under the direction of Miss Mathews.

Hull-House Studio Miss Benedict, one of the earliest Hull-House residents, has been in charge of the studio since 1893. Successful classes in drawing, modeling, painting, and lithography are continued year after year. The studio occupies the entire top floor of the Smith building and is lighted from above.

Classes are sometimes in charge of teachers who have had their earlier training at Hull-House. The studio is used also by advanced students during the

hours when it is free from classes. One of these, Mr. S. D. Linder, during the past year has shown work both in the Exhibition of Chicago Artists and in the Exhibition of American Artists. He has recently received the American Artists' Scholarship for European study. Several artists use the Studio, availing themselves of the opportunities of models afforded by the contiguous immigrant colonies.

Miss Emily Edwards, who works in the studio every day, receives those who wish to undertake serious work there.

Occasional exhibits have been held at Hull-House and the response to excellence in matters of art has always been gratifying.

ART CLASSES.

Following is the list of classes offered last year:

Drawing—Monday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Chamberlain. Friday, 7:30 p. m. Mr. Linder.

Lettering—Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Mr. Block.

Design—Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Miss McCracken.

Painting—Saturday, 1:30 p. m. Miss Benedict.

Clay Modeling—Monday and Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Fromen.

Children's Drawing—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 3 to 5 p. m. Miss Edwards.

Sketching Class During the latter weeks of the Spring term, the Saturday afternoon painting class frequently has its lessons out of doors in some nearby country place or suburb. A very successful day was spent at the Bowen Country Club when the apple trees were in blossom.



In the Studio

Some of the students have attended the art classes at Hull-House for a number of years. In the exhibit last Spring, it became evident that a number of them had taken the entire list of classes offered and had worked regularly in the studio, four nights a week. Several of them exhibited creditable work in drawing, painting, lettering and clay modeling; although the latter class is held in the Boys' Club many of the art students attend it.

A number of these students eventually find their way to the classes in the Art Institute and others to employment in the commercial arts.

HULL-HOUSE WOMAN'S CLUB

The Hull-House Woman's Club, organized in February, 1891, with twelve members and now numbering three hundred and fifty, has completed its twenty-second year of work. The club is housed in a building of its own in which it has exclusive control of a library and sewing room, although the large hall which seats eight hundred people is used for many other purposes. The average attendance every Wednesday is about one hundred, and an attendance of two hundred and fifty to three hundred women is not unusual on a social occasion. The Year Book, which is issued in advance each September, shows a full programme of lectures on current topics by well-known speakers, discussions by club members, and musical afternoons by the club's own chorus. The programmes have been varied and interesting, and out of the thirty-nine given last year, twenty-two programmes were furnished by members of the club. The activities of the club are systematically divided into committees. Among its public-spirited enterprises is the support of a linen chest which was established after the death of Mrs. Stevens, a former president, as a memorial to her, and, as such, it is kept filled with all sorts of garments for the sick and poor of the district.

The club contributes to the School Extension Committee, to the Juvenile Protective Association, to the Children's Home and Aid Society, to the Gardeners' Association, and to the Wendell Phillips Colored Settlement. It sends delegates to the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, to the Cook County League of Women's Clubs, to the Mothers' Congress of Illinois, and to various other organizations. In order to raise money for these public charities, benefit entertainments which are always largely attended and greatly enjoyed, are given each year by the entertainment committee of the club.

Old Settlers' Party The Woman's Club has co-operated for many years in arranging for the Old Settlers' Party which has been held at Hull-House every New Year's Day for twenty years. At the party held January 1, 1913, Miss Addams presided and there were speeches from many of the old settlers.

Mrs. Pelham as usual recited "Shamus O'Brien," and pictures of early Chicago, loaned by the Historical Society, were shown, followed by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and an hour of refreshments and social intercourse. The attendance was one of the largest of the twenty-three Old Settler parties which have been held on New Year's Day at Hull-House.

Neighborhood Parties Very early in its history the club formed what is called a "Social Extension Committee." The club, acting through this committee, gives a party to those neighbors who for any reason are without much social pleasure.

During the last year this committee has held five neighborhood parties, and at these parties more than fifteen hundred people (no guests under sixteen are invited) were entertained. Music and dancing, followed by refreshments, always make up the programme.



*Polk Street View of Hull-House, Looking East
 Boys' Club in Foreground—Facade of Woman's Club—of Building for Shops and Gymnasium—of Building for Theater and Coffee House and of Smith Building*

Outing During the summer of 1912 the Outing Committee gave a picnic at the Joseph T. Bowen Country Club, Waukegan, attended by three hundred and fifteen members of the club and their families. The guests were shown over the grounds and buildings and a light luncheon was served.

Club Chorus The Hull-House Woman's Club Chorus, under the direction of Mrs. Hume, has thirty members. They have given during the past year several musical afternoons at the club and one or two evening entertainments.

Library Club The club library has 2,377 volumes, to which many new and valuable books have been added this last year. A magazine department has been begun and the current weeklies and monthlies are to be found in the library and are loaned to members of the club. The library is managed by a library committee with an exact although simple library system.

Club Visiting The Visiting Committee, which looks after those who are ill, has made fifty visits and, in many instances, sent delicacies and flowers. The House Committee has served refreshments twelve times during the year and served altogether 2,876 people.

Young People's Parties A committee consisting of women of the club was organized in February, 1909, called the Young People's Recreation Committee, its object being to give dancing parties for young people in Bowen Hall. This committee gives such a party every two weeks, with an average attendance of about two hundred and fifty. The club members chaperone these parties and every effort is made to give thorough-going pleasure free from objectionable features.

Woman's Club The first Wednesday in May of each year is known as the Children's **May Party** May Party, and is one of the happiest occasions of the club. Only members and their children are bidden, and seven or eight hundred are always provided for. An entertainment of songs and magic or some other diversion is followed by the Maypole Dance which is the feature of the day. The club has celebrated its fifteenth May Day and it is certain that whatever customs lapse the May Party will endure.

Graduates' Day For several years at the last meeting in June the club has held a reception to those of its sons and daughters who have been graduated from the grade schools, public or parochial, or from the public or private high schools. First, second, and third prizes are offered to those young people who present the best records for attendance and punctuality throughout the school course. These prizes of course are given upon the certificates issued by the schools. The music for the day, always furnished by members' children who have had musical training, is much enjoyed by the club.

The current programme is appended. Copies may be obtained by application at the club library.

PROGRAMME

Oct. 2—Opening Social.
 Oct. 9—The Work of the Immigrants' Protective League. Miss Grace Abbott.
 Oct. 16—The Child. Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Allott, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Addams.
 Oct. 23—Our Compulsory Education Problem. Mr. Lester Bodine.
 Oct. 30—The Work of the Society for Mental Hygiene. Miss Eleanor Thomson.
 Nov. 6—Reciprocity Day for the Eighth District—Social.
 Nov. 13—The Colored Population of Chicago. Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett.
 Nov. 20—What Shall We Do with Our Children After School Hours? Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Schoenheer, Mrs. Kehoe, Mrs. Manson.
 Nov. 27—Report of Delegates to the State Federation—Musical Programme.
 Dec. 4—Social—Chorus Day.
 Dec. 11—Songs of Yesterday (by request). Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham, assisted by Mrs. Katherine de Bray and Mrs. Margaret Daniels.
 Dec. 18—The Advantages and Disadvantages of Women Becoming Wage Earners. Mrs. Fyffe, Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Fucik.
 Dec. 25—Christmas Day; no Club meeting.

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Jan. 1—Reception to Old Settlers.
 Jan. 8—New Discoveries in Medicine. Dr. James Britton.
 Jan. 15—Our Five and Ten Cent Theatres. Mrs. Deach, Mrs. Hallowell, Mrs. Stiles, Mrs. Bowen.
 Jan. 22—Recent Developments in Government. Mr. John Kennedy.
 Jan. 29—The Work of the Visiting Nurse Association. Mrs. Arthur Aldis.
 Feb. 5—Social.
 Feb. 12—The Ten Hour Law. Miss Agnes Nestor.
 Feb. 19—Lincoln. Miss Addams.
 Feb. 26—Children's Music. Miss Eleanor Smith.
 Mar. 5—The Effect of Bad Housing on Human Life. Miss Edith Abbott.
 Mar. 12—The Disposal of the City's Waste. Miss Anna Nicholes.
 Mar. 19—St. Patrick's Day Celebration. Readings—Mrs. Uriel. Chorus and social.
 Mar. 26—What to Tell Our Girls. Dr. Yarros.
 Apr. 2—The Practical Working of the Funds to Parents Act. Miss Rose McHugh.
 Apr. 9—Social.
 Apr. 16—Public Care of Neglected Children. Miss Breckinridge.
 Apr. 23—Some Remarkable Pictures of Our Own Day. Miss Ellen Gates Starr.
 Apr. 30—The Work of the Woman's City Club. Mrs. W. I. Thomas.
 May 7—May Party.
 May 14—Nomination of Officers.
 May 21—The Work of the Legal Aid Society. Mrs. Boyes.
 May 28—Election of Officers—In Memoriam. Mrs. Rose Thornton, Mrs. McWade, Mrs. Hallowell.
 June 4—What the Club Does for Me. Mrs. Myrtle Thornton, Mrs. Bolland, Mrs. Enders, Mrs. Kakukska.
 June 11—Equal Suffrage. Mrs. Bowen.
 June 18—Some Simple Remedies for Childhood's Ills. Miss Lund
 June 25—Reception to Graduates



Boys' Club Library

BOYS' CLUB

The Hull-House Boys' Club has an enrolled membership of fifteen hundred and occupies its own building, a five-storied structure, equipped with bowling alleys, pool room, game rooms, a library and study room, a band room, class rooms, and shops for instruction in wood working, forging, brass moulding, tinsmithing, machine work, electric wiring, cobbling, photography, clay modelling, printing, telegraphy, and office work, including telephony, bill and letter filing, and typewriting. The house also contains a few bedrooms usually assigned to members who are in charge of the building. The roof and the rear third of the upper story are utilized for an open air school for tuberculous children. The club house is open to members every week day from 3 to 10 p. m., and the co-operation of the members themselves is enlisted for its preservation and to maintain order. Membership is obtained upon simple application to the librarian and on the payment of a fee of five cents monthly membership tickets are issued.

The club is open to the smaller school boys from 3:30 to 6 o'clock and to high school and working boys evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. The various opportunities offered by the club are presented to each boy upon joining and he is advised to take advantage of one or more of them though membership does not depend upon his doing so. Dr. Uriel is the chairman of the resident's committee in charge of the Boys' Club.

Technical Classes	Woodwork, three nights a week.....	Miss Uchtman
Boys' Club	Woodwork, two nights a week.....	Mr. Daniel Siegel
	Mechanical Drawing, one night a week.....	Mr. Clark
	Brass Moulding, two nights a week.....	Mr. MacDonald
	Blacksmithing, two nights a week.....	Mr. Sullivan



In the Boys' Club Foundry

Tinsmithing, two nights a week.....	Mr. Schundt
Machinework, two nights a week.....	Mr. Burnell
Machinework, one night a week.....	Mr. Ederheimer
Metal work, one night a week.....	Mr. Friedman
Cobbling, two nights a week.....	Mr. De Salvo
Photography, two nights a week.....	Mr. C. Nemic
Printing, two nights a week.....	Mr. Lavery and Mr. Fairbanks
Clay Modelling, two nights a week.....	Miss Fromen
Typewriting, two nights a week.....	Miss Pickham
Telephone, one night a week.....	Miss Pickham
Applied Electricity, one night a week.....	Mr. Keyser
Telegraphy, two nights a week.....	Mr. Gleason
Sign Painting, one night a week.....	Mr. Sentore

Social and Athletic Clubs Current Topics Club, 10 members, Director, Mr. Alt; Robert Emmet Club, dramatics and athletics, 25 members, Mr. Smith; Alpine Club, literature, 10 members, Mr. Goodman and Miss Simon; First Aid Class, 30 members, Mr. Freilich; Charter Oaks, 10 members, adults, Mrs. Urie; Circle 17 Club, 15 members, Mr. McCarn; Hull-House Jolly Boys, athletics, 10 members, Mr. Johnson; Boy Scout Club, 24 members, Mr. Backhoff; Imperials, athletics and current topics, 10 members, Mr. Crosby; New Club, 10 members, Mr. Dixon; Kenmore Athletic Club, 15 members, Mr. Lavery; Emerson Club, literary, 10 members, Mr. Aaron; Forquer Street Club, literature and bowling, 10 members, Miss Pressley; Young Italians, technical workers, 10 members; Andrew Jackson Club, debating, 6 members, Mr. Schwartz; Greenwoods, athletics, 20 working boys, Mr. Earle.



Hull-House Boy Scouts with the Red Cross Cup

Boy Scouts A branch of this organization was started in the Boys' Club in January, 1911, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Linden, and Mr. Johnson in charge. Its present membership is one hundred and two, of which seventy-eight are afternoon boys and twenty-four are evening boys, with the following classification:

First class scouts	1
Second class scouts	32
Tenderfoot scouts	30
Not yet classified	15
Members evening scout club	24



Electrical Club Learning How to Wire a House

Uniforms are supplied for nearly the full number, and the boys present a smart appearance as they march off on their hikes. Some of them are very proficient in their drills and in the city championship competition in 1912 the troupe ranked as the second best in Chicago. Five of the troupe competed in the National Red Cross Tournament in Washington, D. C., in 1912, and won the first aid medals and trophy. Mr. Linden is scout master.

Afternoon Clubs for Boys Monday Club—Boys under 12 years, average membership 40. Occupied in the following handicraft:

Scrap books, Miss Campbell; hammock making, Miss Kribs; rope mat making, Miss Bowen; free play and games, Miss Perkins.

Wednesday Club (school boys over 12 years)—Brass pounding, Miss Rosenthal; basket work, Miss Reynolds; ink color work, Miss Fisher.

Thursday Club (boys over 12 years)—Pottery, Miss Mallen; brass pounding, Miss Hill; scrap books, Miss Treadwell; rope mat making, Miss Downing; literature, Miss Foreman.

On Monday and Friday all boys over twelve years attend the gymnasium. On Wednesday the boys under twelve years have an afternoon gymnasium period. On Saturdays no special program prevails. The library and a game room accommodating forty boys are open every afternoon for those not taking part in the club or gymnasium work.

The club meetings are conducted on the usual parliamentary lines and are presided over by their own officers. The meetings are called to order at 4 o'clock, roll is called, minutes read, announcements made, and adjournment made to class rooms. At about 5:10 o'clock the club reassembles in the original meeting place and plays charades for the remainder of the afternoon. From one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty boys come to the club every afternoon.

Public Pool Room and Game Room The large room on the second floor which in former years was used as a general game room was changed in October, 1912, into a public pool room for boys over eighteen years old and for men. The front end of the room is equipped as a lounging room and supplied with facilities for writing, reading, and playing checkers, chess, and dominoes. The fees charged for pool and billiards are small and the number of young men who find recreation here is sufficient to occupy all the tables with an overflow waiting their turn in the lounging space.

Two other rooms are maintained as game rooms for boys under eighteen years, and in these opportunities for checkers, chess, dominoes, crokonole, and baby pool is furnished. The public pool room is in charge of Mr. Moler who enlists the services of some of the members longest identified with the club as assistants. Frank Rito and Tony Trelka, both members of long standing, supervise the game rooms.

Bowling Alleys The bowling alleys are open evenings during club hours and are under the direction of volunteers from the Mercury Club and others of the older members. Some of the social clubs bowl as a group and to these the alleys are assigned for specified times, and the formation of other teams is encouraged with the object in view of stimulating competition.

Savings Bank Receives deposits from club members. These are largely accumulated for summer vacations, and many of the boys who go into camp save the money for this purpose through the bank.

Hull-House Boys' Record A periodical, edited, published, and printed by members of the Hull-House Boys' Club. It deals largely with athletics and club news, although other Hull-House departments are often reported in its columns. Some



In the Boys' Club Cobbling Class



Hull-House Boys' Camp at Muskegon

very creditable productions, both in prose and poetry, are contributed by club members. Mr. Lavery is the supervising director of this enterprise.

Library and Study Rooms for Boys These rooms occupy the front of the third floor and are open every afternoon and evening. The library is furnished with fifteen hundred volumes which are issued for use in the library room. The room is also furnished with periodicals, a large proportion of them being juvenile magazines. The study room is designed for the use of school boys who need a quiet place in which to study or special help in their lessons. Mrs. Rice is the librarian and also has charge of the club registration.

Hull-House Boys' Band The brass band was organized when the club moved into its new building six years ago under the leadership of Mr. Steers. The boys made a good beginning and under the later leadership of Mr. Sylvester the band has been developed into an organization of sixty pieces. It meets for instruction and practice every Tuesday and Thursday evening in the band room and plays creditably both classical music and the standard band music of the day. The members are equipped with an attractive uniform—blue trousers and red coats—and the band, which has become a recognized feature of all holiday occasions, makes a fine showing as it marches to the neighboring halls and theaters, where it is often invited to play. It furnishes music for all the Boys' Club entertainments and in the summer gives open air concerts in the Hull-House court and at the Boys' Club camp at Muskegon. Two afternoons a week a small band of younger boys meets for practice.

Boys' Club Encampment For the past two years the Boys' Club has pitched its camp on the outskirts of Muskegon, Michigan, on the shore of Lake Michigan. The site is an especially attractive one and offers many features that makes camp life so gripping to boys—bathing, boating, and space for out-of-door games. Between two hundred and two hundred and fifty boys enjoy a two weeks' stay in this camp each year at a cost of \$1.50 to \$3.50 per boy; boys under twelve years paying the lesser rate, from twelve to sixteen years \$2.50, and over sixteen years paying \$3.50. Through the courtesy of Mr. Thorpe of the Goodrich Company free transportation was furnished. The camp was under the supervision of Mr. Mills and Mr. Johnson in 1911, and of Mr. Linden and Mr. Johnson in 1912.

HULL-HOUSE MENS' CLUBS

The Mercury Club A Hull-House Men's Club was organized in 1893, and was incorporated under the state laws. Its quarters were furnished with billiard and pool tables, a meeting room, shower baths, and a reading room with periodicals and a small library. The aims of the club were both recreative and educational, but as a large majority of the members were of voting age, from the time of the club's organization it has taken an interest in politics.

At present the rooms and library of the Men's Club are in possession of the Mercury Club which is composed of sixty young men who have long been identified with the Gymnasium at Hull-House. They carry on the old activities of the Men's Club but give much more time and energy to athletic interests. One of the largest rooms in the house, decorated with its numerous trophies of athletic victories, has been assigned to it for its exclusive use, and equipped with a billiard table, and a library of two hundred books. The club has a social side and gives occasional dinners and banquets during the winter.

The members of this club take an interest in the general work of the Boys' Club and do volunteer work as directors in the gymnasium and club building.

Greek-American Athletic Club A club of Greek young men who have the exclusive use of a room for club purposes. This is also an athletic club and its room contains the trophies of many victories. Its membership shows a falling off from other years owing to the return of some of its members to Greece to participate in the Balkan war, as many young Greeks left for the Balkan States when war was declared. A very impressive ceremony was held in Bowen Hall on a Sunday evening when Father Pegaas blessed two hundred young men who were to leave for the Balkan States.

Hull-House Electrical Club The membership consists of men who are occupied in electrical occupations. The club occupies a room of its own, is open every evening and equipped with some valuable apparatus purchased by the members. The club has been most generous with its services in teaching the Hull-House Boys' Club and in operating the electrical stereopticon.

Public Discussions From the earliest years of Hull-House, various organizations have arranged for public lectures and discussions. The first of these, the "Working People's Social Science Club," was organized at Hull-House in 1890. Its discussion of social problems was always animated and good natured, although every conceivable shade of social and economic opinion was represented. From those early conferences the residents of Hull-House were convinced that so long as social growth proceeds by successive changes and adaptations, such free discussion is most valuable.

Trades Unions Closely connected with such discussions of economic subjects has been the formal connection between Hull-House and organized labor. Every year some trades unions have always held their regular meetings at Hull-House. During the last year those that have met here are the Electrical Workers' Union, the Necktie Workers' Union, and the Garment Workers' Union, Locals 39 and 96.

A Relief Society for Russian Exiles Meets on Sunday afternoons and gives an occasional benefit for raising funds for Siberian exiles.

The Germania Lodge of Good Templars Composed of men and women of German descent. Has met for many years at Hull-House every Thursday evening, upholding the cause of temperance in this part of the city.

Greek Ladies' Charitable Association A membership of fifty Greek women meets monthly at Hull-House, where they discuss cases of need which they have found among their own countrymen. They organized at Hull-House with the assistance of Miss Neukom, with whom they have studied the various charitable agencies of Chicago.

The Greek Woman's Social Club Meets occasionally in the Hull-House drawing room with an average attendance of twenty-five members. An hour of instruction in English is followed by dancing, singing, and social intercourse.

Greek Benefit Societies The St. George meets the first and third Sunday afternoons of each month in Smith Hall with sixty members. Tanias meets the second Sunday afternoon of each month in Smith Hall with one hundred and sixty members. Panhellenis meets the fourth Sunday afternoon of each month in Smith Hall with five hundred members.

Società di Beneficenza delle Donne Italiane Was organized by philanthropic ladies of the Italian colony two years ago. The society has had various meetings at Hull-House and has had two benefit entertainments during the year, which were very successful. This society is also in cordial co-operation with the many mutual benefit societies in the Italian colony.

The Russian Social Economics Club A Russian Social Economics Club was organized about two years ago by a number of new immigrants of Russian nationality. Several Russian provinces are represented in it—Little Russia, Finland, Lithuania, etc. The membership has steadily increased and is now over a hundred, including a few young women. All degrees of education and literacy, and several classes, from the farmers to the liberal professions, contribute to the membership.

Three times a week lectures, for the most part in Russian, are given by members on American history, politics, industry, etc. A general debate usually follows. Twice a week tea is served in "Russian style." A class in English, taught by Hull-House residents, has been organized for the benefit of the newest of the members. The club receives many Russian papers, periodicals and books.

School of Citizenship During the Presidential Campaign of 1912 it became evident that many immigrants were much bewildered in regard to their citizenship papers. As a result of this experience an evening school of citizenship was opened in November at Hull-House. Mr. Charles P. Schwartz and Mr. Wm. J. Mack instruct the immigrants every Tuesday and Wednesday evening, helping them to secure their first papers and preparing them for the examination on the final papers. From the number of immigrants who apply it is obvious the school is meeting a genuine need.

Foreign Reading Room As an outgrowth of the Russian Social Economics Club, the Cafeteria was supplied with foreign newspapers and magazines and turned into a reading room for every afternoon and evening. Periodicals published both in America and Europe are supplied in French, German, Yiddish, Russian, and Italian. Tea and light refreshments may be served at any time during the evening and the general aspect of the room is that of a European cafe. Fully one-half of the reading matter is supplied by the Chicago Public Library. The room is in charge of Mrs. Marie Hansen.



Public Reading Room

HULL-HOUSE GYMNASIUM

Gymnasium instruction with the help of limited apparatus was given from the first years of Hull-House, but was not adequately provided for until 1893, when the present gymnasium building was completed.

The original building occupied nearly its present site and contained a coffee house, kitchen, baths, a Men's Club room, and the gymnasium. A stage occupied the south end of the gymnasium, as it was used for audience room, theater, and concert hall, and in it for several years on Friday evenings Mr. Tomlins conducted his chorus of five hundred members.

In 1896 the first basketball team, consisting of seven members, was formed. Mr. Albert Claussen was elected captain; James Murphy, John McManus, Michael O'Connell, Edward Patera, Edward Hall, Frank McLoughlin, Bert Peary, and Thomas Burnett comprised the other members of the first team.

During the summer of 1900 the building was enlarged and remodeled, equipped with twelve new showers, a new running track, and an apparatus room. Since then it has been used exclusively for gymnasium purposes.

Miss Gyles has been in charge of the women's and children's classes, and the men and boys have been taught by Mr. E. B. deGroot, Dr. White, Mr. Norton, and others.

The director, from the opening of the gymnasium has carefully guarded its professional side, but basketball has always been the favorite recreative game.



A Group of Greek Wrestlers—Hull-House Gymnasium

The gymnasium membership varies from six hundred to eight hundred and fifty, the largest number attending from October to February. Visitors are allowed on certain class evenings and at games on Saturday evenings. The season of 1912 and 1913 was opened October 2. The classes offered were as follows:

CLASSES

Juniors—Monday and Friday, 4 and 5 p. m.

Juniors—Wednesday, 4 and 5 p. m.

Juniors—Monday and Wednesday, 7:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Intermediate—Monday and Wednesday, 8:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Senior—Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Senior—Tuesday and Friday, 8:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Basketball—Six teams.

Greek Athletic Club—Sunday morning.

The Women's Class in the Gymnasium meets every Thursday evening under the direction of Miss Rose Gyles. The class is limited to members over sixteen years of age. The lesson hours are from 8 to 10 p. m., and during these hours the class has exercises in calisthenics, fancy marching, light apparatus, rings, bars, horse, and games, finishing with a game of basketball.

Athletic Contests Indoor athletic contests are held every month for the athletic championship of the gymnasium.

Hull-House not only retained its former reputation but made a remarkable showing in the athletic and basketball championship this season.

In April, all of the Hull-House gymnasium classes end the season of their activity with a very successful gymnastic festival given by both women's and men's classes. The programme consists of dumb-bell, wand, Indian club and free drills, fancy steps and figure marching, gymnastics and games. There is

usually an electric-lighted Indian club drill by the Leaders' Class, as well as many novel sports.

CONTESTS 1912—

Three representative basketball teams: First Team, Mercury, Premiers. First Team defeated Billings, Montana, champions of three states; Epiphany Church, champions of Chicago; finished third in Chicago Championship Tournament. Made a trip to Dayton, Ohio, lost three games and won one.

G. Trampas of Greek American Athletic Association won wrestling championship amateurs of Chicago.

The three and five mile road races given by the Cardinal Athletic Club and Hebrew Institute were won by members of the Greek American Athletic Association. Silver cups awarded.

The championship of the West Side Indoor and Outdoor Baseball League was won by the Mercury Athletic Club. Silver cup and individual medals awarded.

CONTESTS 1913—

Two representative teams: First Team, Premiers. First Team defeated Armour Institute and Milwaukee All Stars. Made tour of Wisconsin, defeated Neenah and Ripon. Lost to Fond du Lac. Premiers defeated the Illini Athletic Club, the Austin Methodist Church, lost to the West Side Y. M. C. A. Browns.

Shower Baths The shower baths are open during the winter from one to six p. m. on Saturdays and from nine to twelve on Sundays, and are constantly used by the men of the neighborhood. In summer baths are open every day from five to nine p. m. on week days, from twelve noon to ten p. m. on Saturdays, and from nine to twelve a. m. on Sundays. Over five thousand paid baths were taken last summer.



Greek Cadets in the Hull-House Court.

SOCIAL CLUBS

The social clubs which meet weekly at Hull-House are composed of young people who elect their own officers and prepare their own programmes under the approval of their "directors." The average membership is twenty-five. These clubs are social in character, but have occasional literary programmes and some of them also give plays and hold debates. Many of the present club members were formerly connected with the kindergarten and afternoon clubs for children, and have passed from one social organization to another with the changing requirements of their ages. These clubs usually devote one evening a month to an open meeting, and once or twice a year give a ball to their friends in Bowen Hall.

The following is the list of social clubs at present meeting at Hull-House:

Hawthorne A literary and dramatic club, composed of twenty-five young men.
Club Meets the first Monday in each month. Director, Miss Mary Smith. This club was organized in 1898, when the members were all school boys. For many years they have enforced very stringent anti-smoking and anti-gambling rules. Each winter this club presents a play in the theater. Last autumn they gave a repetition of Hauptmann's drama, "The Weavers," which they had played with much success the previous year, and in the spring they produced most creditably a play by Gogol, "The Inspector General." The club has also given two or three very pretty dances and cotillions during the winter.

Nancrede A social club composed of forty young men and girls of mixed nationality.
Social Club It has met every Monday evening for five years. Director, Miss Nancrede. They gave last spring in the theatre a production of "The Land of Heart's Desire," by Yeats, and "The Jackdaw," by Lady Gregory. They have given also two parties this winter, one at Hallowe'en and a dance at Christmas.

The Italian Girls' A group of twenty young Italian girls, chiefly garment workers.
Progressive Meets every Tuesday evening. This club, while largely social in
Club character, is a junior branch of the Woman's Trade Union League, and its main purpose is to foster Trade Unionism among working girls. It has prepared a program of folk dances for performance at the general meeting of the Woman's Trade Union League in January.

Dr. Yarros' A social and musical club of twenty-four Polish girls. Meets alternate Tuesday evenings. Director, Dr. Yarros. The meetings are partly devoted to singing in chorus. This club has given two most successful dances during the past year, one in February and one in May.

Eldorado A social club composed of Jewish young men and girls. Meets every Wednesday evening. Director, Miss Hall. This club gives a dance in Bowen Hall each year, held a mock trial last summer at the Hebrew Institute, and is at present preparing a "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" party.

Young Italian A social club of about thirty young men and girls, all Italians. Meets every Thursday evening. Director, Mrs. Uriel. This club gave a large party last spring, a Hallowe'en party and cotillion, and is at present preparing a Valentine dance and cotillion, with distinctively Italian favors and decorations.



Hull-House Interior

The Young Girls' Friendship Club A small social club of young Russian Jewish girls. Meets every Thursday evening. Directors, Miss Lovejoy and Miss Hopkins. The meetings of this club are given to basketball, dancing, games, and informal dramatics.

Ida Wright Club A social and charitable club of young women of Grace Episcopal Church, which has met regularly once a week at Hull-House since 1895. Meets every Friday evening. Director, Miss Ratcliffe. The club has given two or three parties during the past year.

"The Homiliontes" A social and dramatic club of twenty-four Jewish young men and girls. Meets alternate Friday evenings. Director, Mrs. Uriel. Though some of the club members have taken part in a number of plays produced in the House during the past year, the club as a whole has given no dramatic performance since its very successful production a year and a half ago of "Esther," an original Purim play, written and staged by Hull-House residents.

The Chicadee Club A small social and dramatic club, composed of young men. This club does not meet regularly. It was originally founded for the purpose of taking country walks and camping trips, and gives three or four dances during the year. The decorations for these dances, always charming and appropriate, are done by the club members themselves. The club gave last spring a very successful production of Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man," and is now rehearsing Moliere's "Miser."

Airdmore Social Club A newly-formed social and dramatic club of twenty-four young men and girls. Meets every Friday evening. Director, Miss Foran.

Merry-Go-Round Club A dancing and dramatic club, composed of twenty-six boys and girls of mixed nationality, from fourteen to eighteen years of age. Meets every Saturday afternoon. It has been in existence over four years. Director, Miss Nancrede. This club has given two or three charming parties during the



A Girls' Club in Bowen Hall

past year, the last of which was a Christmas cotillion, with gay red and green decorations, and favors made by the club members and their director. They gave a very successful performance of Shakespeare's "As You Like It" last spring and repeated it in the autumn. The special feature of this play was the scenery which all the club helped to make.

Social Clubs' Parties An innovation this year is a large party in Bowen Hall, given on an average of once a month by the Hull-House Social Clubs' Committee

for the benefit of all the Social Clubs in Hull-House. The purpose of these parties is to enable the clubs to become acquainted with each other and with the Hull-House residents, and to give them a sense of real relationship to each other and to the House that in their small separate groups they sometimes miss. Two members appointed from each social club, together with the House Social Clubs' Committee, are provided with badges and constitute a reception and floor committee for each party. At the first of these parties a group of Russians, who had been practicing for some weeks in the House upon the Balaleika (a Russian musical instrument), gave a short concert of Balaleika music and Russian songs and dances.

General Uses of Bowen Hall On the two nights each week that Bowen Hall is not reserved for the use of the Hull-House clubs, it is rented to neighboring associations and societies, of which the following are typical instances:

An annual ball, given by the employees of Bradner, Smith & Co.

A course of lectures in the Greek language, illustrated by stereopticon.

An annual ball given for the young women employees of the Crane Co.

Meetings of co-operative associations and of the Brotherhood of the Unemployed.

Balls are given by trades union locals and many receptions under the auspices of social organizations of young people.

During the course of the year many general meetings are held there, such as a rally by the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association to celebrate the extension of Woman's Suffrage to three new states, when music was furnished by the Hull-House Boys' Band and speakers from all over the city.

The Society for the Advancement of Colored People held one session of its annual meeting in Bowen Hall which was addressed by Abdul Baha and others.

A rally of Boy Scouts from various parts of the city, which met in Bowen Hall on Washington's Birthday, was addressed by Colonel Roosevelt; on Lincoln's Birthday a celebration for the Greeks was held. Lincoln's life was illustrated with stereopticon slides and an original poem was read by a young Greek poet from Athens who was passing through the city.

Dancing Classes Dancing classes have been maintained at Hull-House from the earliest days. For eight years the dancing classes were in charge of Miss Mary Hinman, assisted by Miss Louise Zerr. They are now in charge of Miss Elsie Mulligan. The classes are held in Bowen Hall, on Monday evening for the advanced pupils, on Tuesday for beginners. A class for girls from fourteen to eighteen years of age is in charge of Miss Courtright on Friday evening. The class membership is limited to two hundred, and the rules of conventional society are enforced. The instruction received at the dancing classes has set the standard for the various parties and balls given at Hull-House.

Saturdays from 1:30 to 2:30 p. m. thirty boys and girls from 6 to 10 years of age are taught folk dancing. Saturdays from 2:30 to 4 p. m. thirty boys and girls from 10 to 16 years of age are taught folk dancing and the beginnings of conventional dancing. Director, Miss Nancrede.

Each year the dancing classes close with a cotillion, and on these occasions the hall is gayly decorated and favors are provided for the various figures. The residents of Hull-House are increasingly convinced of the value of dancing as a recreative pleasure to young people engaged in the monotonous work of modern industry too often entirely sedentary or of a character which calls upon the use of only a few muscles. The well-regulated dancing party not only offers a substitute to the public dance halls, but is obviously a wholesome exercise and affords an outlet for the natural high spirits of youth which have been repressed through the long day.

On the same basis as opportunities for serious study are offered to young people who are hungry for knowledge, so Hull-House endeavors to give opportunities for healthful recreation to those who are hungry for pleasure. The temptations of vice in the crowded quarters of the city are largely associated with the efforts of the young people to secure amusement. The residents of Hull-House are convinced that the love for recreative amusement is stronger than that for vicious pleasure. Every city is full of vice, which is merely a love for pleasure "gone wrong," the illicit expression of what might have been not only normal and recreative amusement but an instrument in the advance of a higher social morality. This is true not only concerning young people, but of older people as well, especially of those from countries in which public recreation is a feature of village and city life.

The cotillion form of party, with its valuable alternative of group dancing, is a leading feature of the dancing classes and of the festivities influenced by the residents. Twice a year the residential force itself is responsible for two dancing parties, one for the Italians at the Mardi Gras and one for those of Irish descent on St. Patrick's night.

The St. Patrick's Cotillion The St. Patrick's Cotillion, the annual dance given by the residents to their Irish friends of the neighborhood and to Irish members of the Hull-House social clubs. The music is furnished by Johnny Hand, who has

played Chicago's dance music for half a century. The favors, in green and white, are designed by the artists in the House, and the grand march partakes of the character of a pageant.

Mardi Gras Of those festas which link immigrants with their old homes and life-long customs, the Mardi Gras is celebrated at Hull-House by a Ballo Mascherato Italiano, an occasion for which the invitations read, "You and your family," and which is attended by almost the entire Italian colony. The costumes are sometimes very beautiful importations from Italy and sometimes made of trifles, with true Latin imagination and cleverness. The evening is always marked by a high-spirited dash and swing.

The Italian Circolo Is a club of Italians, meeting weekly on Wednesday evenings from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock in the dining room. Hostess, Miss Starr; secretary, Mrs. DiGiovanni. Dancing, conversation, and music are the usual diversions. The membership is perhaps less uniform than that of the ordinary social clubs. It comprises young men and girls, young married couples, and older people, some of whom speak no English. One of the great charms of Italian character is the simplicity with which different ages mingle. Sometimes it is impossible for parents to come without their children. One often sees at the Circolo a young man dancing with a tiny child—teaching the child to dance—with the perfect unconsciousness of the Italians.



Friendly Club—Originally Composed of City Gardeners



At the Front Door of Hull-House

The People's Friendly Club This club is the one social organization in the House to which entire families belong. The dues, five cents per month, admit father, mother and all the children, and every member of the family over twelve years of age has a vote. The club meets every second and fourth Friday night of each month in Smith Hall, and has at present a membership of 125 families representing eight different nationalities. A very brief business meeting is always held, followed by a programme of some sort, often given by the members; games, in which all join; dancing, and, occasionally, refreshments. An interesting feature of the meetings is the singing by the members. From thirty to fifty gather around the piano and sing with a genuine enjoyment that is inspiring to see. The club celebrates three especial days during the year—an annual picnic in July, a children's party with Maypole dance and other appropriate ceremonies in the spring, and a holiday dinner on New Year's Eve. This dinner is the great occasion of the year and is attended by nearly the entire membership.

Door Service Closely allied with the social organizations of the House is the reception of the many people at the front door. During the day this office, long in charge of Miss Grace Murphy, is performed by Miss Mary Sullivan and Miss Mary Kelly. In the evening two residents are in charge, and on Saturdays Mrs. Bettman, Miss Waite and occasionally other friends of Hull-House receive those who wish to visit the House. The demands during twenty-four hours are constant and as varied as possible.

Every evening the large reception hall is filled with groups of people in informal social gatherings and with those who are waiting to register for classes. Through the service on the door it is possible to form many neighborhood friendships and affiliations.



Waiting in the Music School for Lessons

MUSIC SCHOOL

The Hull-House Music School was started in the fourth year of Hull-House although Miss Eleanor Smith and Miss Hannig who are its heads, had from the earliest days held classes here. The Music School is designed to give a thorough musical instruction to a limited number of children. Some of the earlier pupils in the Music School are now professional musicians, and the group as a whole has contributed much to the understanding and appreciation of music in the neighborhood. The following classes were held last year: Monday and Thursday afternoons and evenings, singing, Miss Eleanor Smith; Tuesday and Friday afternoons, Miss Mall; piano, Miss Amalie Hannig, Miss Gertrude Smith, Miss Cornish, Miss Sopkin, Miss Edmondson; violin, Mr. Woollett.

The Music School from the beginning has given public recitals and concerts, which have always been attended by serious and attentive audiences. It occupies a suite of rooms, one of them containing a musical library. As the windows open into the quadrangle, the school is insured a certain measure of quiet. Four or five recitals are given each winter, of which the following is a typical programme:

1. Sonate Op. 30, No. 3.....	Beethoven
Violin and Piano.	
Allegro assai. Tempo di menuetto, ma molto moderato, Allegro vivace.	
2. a. Hie Thee Birdling.....	Dvorak
b. Waldtrost	Westmeyer
3. a. Gondoliera	Liszt
b. Polonaise in C # min.....	Chopin
4. a. The Wanderer.....	Signe Lund
b. Wenn der Frühling kommt.....	Signe Lund
5. a. Two Intermezzi, B. min., F. maj.....	Schumann
b. Fourth Barcarolle	Rubinstein
6. Hour of Dreaming.....	Hahn
7. The Snow (Obligato for two violins).....	Elgar



A Violin Lesson

**Christmas
Concert and
Tableaux**

For the last two years the Christmas Concert given by the Music School on the Sunday before Christmas Day has been accompanied by a series of tableaux illustrating the Christ Child's story. A small

stage was arranged above the Concert platform and as the Music School sang the Humperdinck Christmas Cantata, the pictures illustrating each song appeared above them; the Annunciation, the Wise Men, the Shepherds, the Nativity, and the Adoration of the Magii. The people were grouped so as to reproduce well-known paintings of old masters, and the illusion was fairly complete in spite of the joyous movements of the baby. The parts of the Magii, Shepherds, and Angels were taken chiefly by Italians and Greeks, to whom this method of representing the Christmas story seemed quite natural.

**Masque of
the Seasons** Last autumn the Masque of the Seasons was given by the Hull-House Music School, assisted by the Merry-Go-Round Club. The Masque, in four scenes—Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter—was compiled and composed by Miss Eleanor Smith, the scenery was designed and executed by Miss Benedict, Miss Nancrede and Mr. Hazenplug. The spirit or mood of each season was expressed in verse, song, and dance. As there was no plot in the Masque, merely a succession of incidents, some one figure was needed to bind together the component parts, and Father Time was used for this purpose. An effort was made to express in the four seasons of the year the corresponding four seasons in a day: Spring, dawn; Summer, high noon; Autumn, evening; Winter, night. A symbolic color was chosen for each scene, blossoms, naturally suggesting pink and white for Spring; yellow, orange, and red for Summer; purple and brown for Autumn; grey, black, and white for Winter. Two hundred and twenty-five people took part in the performance. The Masque was given several times at Hull-House and repeated at the Coliseum during the Child Welfare Exhibit.

Hull-House Orchestra

An orchestra, organized in the fall of 1912, has rehearsed weekly under the direction of Mr. Alfred B. Yeomans. It has appeared at various entertainments at Hull-House and has given one concert. Among the composers represented on the programme were Mozart, Grieg, Mendelssohn and Goldmark. The average attendance at rehearsals is fifteen, all the string parts and the usual wind parts being represented.

Public Concerts

In 1904 a beautiful memorial organ was erected at Hull-House. Public concerts were given every Sunday afternoon for nineteen years in the weeks from November to May. During the last few years these have been reduced in number. Several are given every year by artists who kindly offer their services, and others are arranged for by the Hull-House Orchestra.

STATION 10 POSTOFFICE

For many years Station 10 of the Chicago Post Office has been located at Hull-House. It was applied for in the first instance because many foreigners of the vicinity who sent money to their relatives at home through money brokers and unauthorized agents, were often subjected to great loss and hardship. Occasionally \$1500 foreign money orders are sent in one day and the average is above \$600 daily. In addition to the full equipment of a Sub-Station, a parcels post has lately been added. Miss McManus and Miss LeFevre are the clerks in charge.

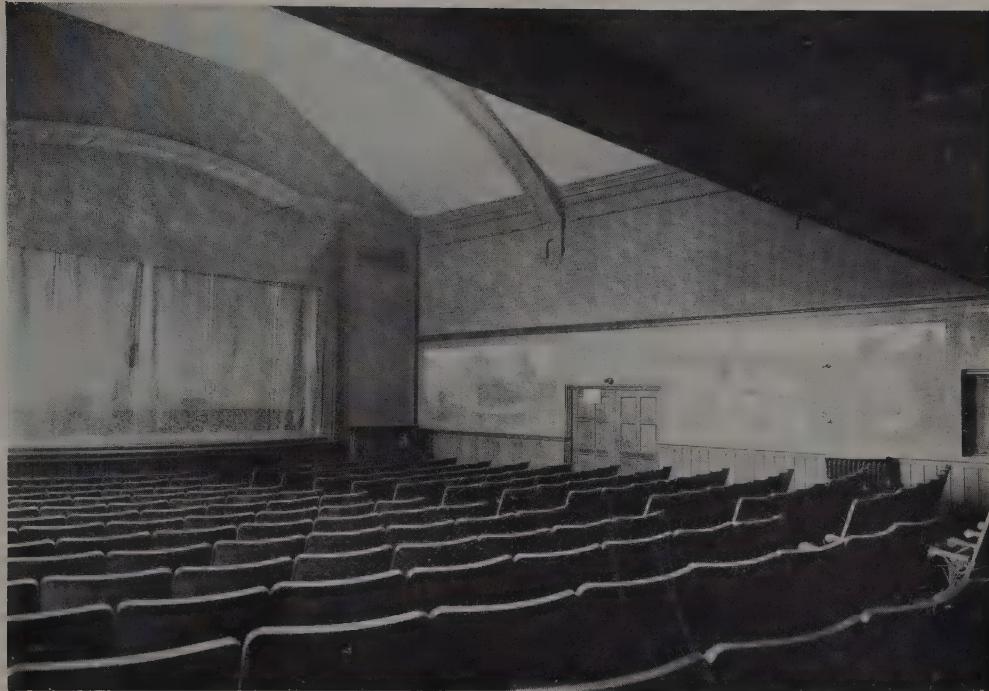
JANE CLUB

The Jane Club, a co-operative boarding club for young women, was established in 1891. The club has been, from the beginning, self governing, the officers being elected by the members from their own number, and serving six months gratuitously. The two offices of treasurer and steward require a generous sacrifice of leisure time as well as a good deal of ability, from those holding them. The weekly dues of \$3.25, with an occasional small assessment, have met all current expenses of rent, service, food, and heat. There are various circles within the club for social and intellectual purposes and the atmosphere of the house is one of comradeship rather than of thrift. The Jane Club twelve years ago moved into a house built expressly for its use. This provides bedroom space for thirty members, twenty-four of them single rooms, with a library, a living room, and a dining room large enough to use for social gatherings. The rent paid by the club to Hull-House serves as part of the endowment fund.

HULL-HOUSE THEATER

A method of education which has been gradually used more and more at Hull-House is that of dramatics. The first dramas at Hull-House were produced by groups of young people in the gymnasium. Their success and educational value seemed to justify the erection of a well-equipped theatre.

Gradually the Hull-House Theater has made a place for itself in the life of Chicago. A large number of children come regularly to the plays given by the children, and still another group may be counted upon for any performance presented by the Hull-House Players. An excellent system of electric lighting has been placed upon the stage, which was presented by the Hull-House Players, as was the asbestos curtain. A scene shifter and an assistant are employed for each performance.



View of Hull-House Theater—Mural Decorations—Tolstoy and Lincoln

Hull-House Players Officers and members, limited in number to fourteen persons: Laura Thornton, Helen Silverman, Laura Criddle, Debrah McGrath, Maud Smith, Paul Grauman, Edward Sullivan, Louis Alter, A. Rubenstein, Joseph Marsolais, Stuart G. Bailey, Frank Keogh, Sydney A. Hale, William Z. Nourse. Director, Laura Dainty Pelham. Business Manager, L. Carter Lucas.

This organization celebrated its eleventh birthday in February, 1912, with four of the original members identified with the company. Their performances are given with professional accuracy and care, comparing favorably with the work of good stock companies, and they attract the attention of lovers of what is best in the drama throughout the entire city. In May and June, 1911, ten performances of Galsworthy's "Justice" were given, the first time the play was presented in America. The sincere, direct, and conscientious work of the company was received by both press and public with serious consideration. The play was also presented in Lake Forest and in Evanston.

Beginning in September, 1912, a number of performances of a group of Irish plays were given: "Spreading the News," "Rising of the Moon," and "The Workhouse Ward," by Lady Gregory, and "Riders to the Sea," by Synge. Possibly the fact that eight of the players are Irish contributed to the marked success of the players with these charming little dramas, and it was a source of great pride and pleasure to be able to produce them on two different occasions for Lady Gregory and her company and to know her approval had been won. A very warm friendship sprang up between the Hull-House Players and the Irish Players and the influence of the artistic work of the visiting company upon the work of the Hull-House group has been marked.

Two revivals followed the Irish plays: "The Silver Box," by Galsworthy, and Pinero's "Schoolmistress," and in March, 1912, a very interesting original play was produced, "The Walking Delegate," a dramatization of Leroy Scott's novel of the same name, by Hilda Satt who had been for many years a student in the Hull-House classes.

In April Mr. John Galsworthy visited Hull-House and met the players. By his direct permission "The Pigeon" was put in rehearsal and given late in May.

In the fall of 1912 the players gave "Grania" and "Devorgilla," two folk plays founded upon Irish history, followed by Masefield's "Tragedy of Nan." Plans are made to give one play each month for eight months. It is a cherished plan of the players to make a trip to Ireland during the summer of 1913. At the present time it seems quite possible this dream may come true, as their traveling fund is increasing. The Hull-House Players appeared for a week at the Fine Arts Theater down-town under the auspices of the Chicago Theater Society. They have also played for remuneration before schools and dramatic clubs outside of the city.

In reply to an inquiry most frequently made, a list of plays given by the Hull-House Players during their eleven years of work is added:

A Mountain Pink.....	Morgan Bates and Elwyn Barron
Engaged	Gilbert
Fanchon, the Cricket.....	(From the German)
An Arabian Night.....	
School	Robertson
Pygmalion and Galatea.....	Gilbert
Our Boys.....	Robertson
The Sad Shepherd.....	Ben Jonson
Kerry	Boucicault
You Never Can Tell.....	Bernard Shaw
The Liar.....	Samuel Foote
The Slave.....	Henry Twoose
The Palace of Truth.....	Gilbert
The Magistrate.....	Pinero
The Devil's Disciple.....	Bernard Shaw
Trelawney of the Wells.....	Pinero
Arms and the Man.....	Bernard Shaw
The Pillars of Society.....	Ibsen
The Amazons	Pinero
The Silver Box.....	Galsworthy
The Schoolmistress.....	Pinero
Justice	Galsworthy
The Workhouse Ward.....	Lady Gregory
Spreading the News.....	Lady Gregory
Rising of the Moon.....	Lady Gregory
Riders to the Sea.....	Synge
The Walking Delegate.....	Hilda Satt
The Pigeon.....	Galsworthy
Grania	Lady Gregory
Devorgilla	Lady Gregory
Tragedy of Nan.....	Masefield

By the courtesy of Miss Margaret Illington the Hull-House Players will present "Kindling" in February, 1913.

Foreign Plays Another use of the theater lies in the opportunity it presents to the foreigners of the vicinity to present plays in their native tongues and to reveal to some extent life as it has presented itself to their own countrymen.

In the immediate vicinity of Hull-House is a large colony of Greeks, who often feel that their history and background are completely ignored by the Americans in Chicago and they therefore welcome an opportunity to present Greek plays in the ancient text. Two of these plays were carefully staged by



Joseph and His Brethren

Miss Barrows, when several years ago, the "Ajax" of Sophocles was a genuine triumph to the Greek colony. During the past year the Greeks have given plays in modern Greek, which have been attended by enthusiastic audiences of their own countrymen.

A group of Italians have presented plays in their own tongue, several of these having been written by Signor Frederico Amato, who lives but a few blocks from Hull-House. One of his plays, "The Son of the Immigrant," embodies certain experiences which almost every older immigrant has had in relation to his Americanized children.

Half a dozen Russian plays are given each winter, usually dealing with aspects of the Russian revolution, although occasionally Russian translations of Hauptmann and other German dramatists are rendered.

Lettish plays are similar in character to those given in Russian, although the Lettish societies exhibit unusual dramatic ability and freedom of expression. The national costumes which they wear upon the stage afford beautiful examples of peasant embroidery and charm of color. The large Lettish audiences are always responsive and enthusiastic.

Several Yiddish plays are given each winter. The Hull-House theater is always crowded in response to the announcement of a Yiddish play. The most successful one given, perhaps, was one of Gordon's, entitled, "Money and Life," rendered by the Progress Dramatic Club.

Lithuanian, Hungarian and Bohemian plays are given at Hull-House during the winter.

The Hull-House Theater is also rented for many evenings during the winter to dramatic clubs identified with settlements and social organizations, significant of the increase of amateur companies.

Junior Dramatic Association There are several junior dramatic associations, through which it seems possible to give a training in speech and manners more directly than through any other medium. The original Junior Dramatic Association consisted of twenty boys who have given a series of plays, and some of them have acquired a distinct dramatic ability. Among them the plays of Shakespeare have always been astonishingly popular.

These boys have since grown up and scattered, but their place has been taken by the Hawthorne Club, a club of boys who this winter celebrated their

fourteenth anniversary as a Hull-House club. For the last eight years the Hawthorne Club has given one play a year, beginning with Shakespeare's "King John," followed by Tennyson's "Foresters," "Joseph and His Brethren" (composed by the directors and the club), Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors," "Twelfth Night," Sheridan's "The Rivals," Hauptmann's "Weavers," and Gogol's "Inspector General," and other plays.

Children's Dramatics For many years at Hull-House children's plays have been given in the theater. In many cases these plays have been written especially for a given group of children. It has been a uniform experience at Hull-House that training in dramatics has a high educational value, not only in making the children more expressive, but in giving them decision and freedom in the use of English, which in the case of many of the children is not their native tongue. The plays are in the nature of a school exhibition, and are in no sense a violation of the child labor law. Care is taken to distribute the training over as many children as possible, also that the rehearsals may not interfere with the health or school work of the performers. The result of this sort of training is an exact reversal of the exploitation which the child labor law was designed to prevent.

Last year the experiment was tried of giving a play every Saturday afternoon, to which audiences of children were admitted for five cents. Seven little children's plays were given in succession, fifty-five different children taking part who were over five to fourteen years old. An effort was thus made to protect any one child from too much effort. The plays given were:

- "Where Love Is," dramatized from Tolstoy's story by the Francis Parker School, given by five Greek children.
- "The Shoemaker and the Elves."
- "Katinka and the Witch."
- "Beauty and the Beast."
- "The Goosehead and the Goblin."
- "The Christmas Guest."
- "The Bird with a Broken Wing."

The children in the audiences were eager and delighted with the performances, another proof, perhaps, of the keen imaginative life which children lead.



Puss-in-Boots Deceiving the Rabbits.

Christmas Play Every Christmas for many years a group of children have entertained others by an entertainment which is presented first to the groups of children, and in the evening to the parents. The plays are usually composed by the children themselves, with the help of the residents. This year was given a quarrel between Winter and Summer. The scene opened with Winter upon his throne, guarded on one side by two thermometers, and on the other by two icicles. The snow queen, who had not been invited to a party, out of revenge had all of the guests frozen into ice. Their release through the machinations of the sunbeams formed the plot of the play, the sunbeams on one side against Jack Frost and snowflakes on the other.

KINDERGARTEN

A kindergarten was one of the first organized activities at Hull-House and was sustained for many years in the Hull-House nursery. When the Mary Crane building was erected next door the Hull-House kindergarten was discontinued. It was happily reopened by Miss Edith Blair in its old quarters in the Smith building a few years later. It is sustained by Miss Blair, a graduate of Miss Fisher's School in Boston, who also acts as its director. She is assisted by Miss Foran and Miss Bull. The children from the immediate neighborhood are largely of Greek and Italian parentage.

GIRLS' CLUBS

After school hours each day, all the available rooms in Hull-House are occupied by children's clubs and classes, fifty-three in number, with sixty-seven directors, and an average weekly attendance of 765 children, chiefly girls. Because of the parents' desire for useful occupation for their children, the sewing, cooking and housekeeping classes far outnumber the others. But the underlying purpose of the directors is to foster a social and recreational atmosphere among all the different groups.

The children in the domestic science classes are encouraged to join dancing classes, studio, gymnasium, or play clubs, and are gathered from time to time to practice singing together. In addition, groups of sewing class children are chosen in rotation to prepare under special directors, small impromptu plays, charades, or pantomimes, done after one or two rehearsals without costumes or properties or anything to mar the quite free and spontaneous character of the performance. These little plays (or parties, as the children call them), to distinguish them from the more finished children's plays produced in the theater, are given at intervals of about a fortnight, each time by a different group, for the entertainment of all the other classes meeting on that particular day. These parties, ending with games, marching, dancing and candy all around, are very merry affairs. They give the children an opportunity for simple and unconstrained dramatic expression; they break down the barriers between the small (and often over-serious), individual groups, and encourage social feeling among the children with the desire to contribute toward one another's pleasure and entertainment.

Kindersymphonie With a similar end in view, one of the play clubs has organized a children's orchestra, with drums, bells, cymbals, triangles, etc., which is preparing a little "Kindersymphonie" for performances at the club parties.

With the same idea of reciprocal service among the children, one of the studio classes has devoted itself in part to making designs for use in embroidery in the sewing classes. The classes all meet between 3:30 and 5 p. m.



In a Cooking Class

Play Clubs The two Play Clubs are intended for school children under ten years of age, and for the younger sisters and brothers of those "Little Mothers" who, burdened by their small charges, could not come to clubs or classes at all, save for the friendly aid of these Play Clubs, which release them for the time of their responsibilities. There are four dancing classes, one basket-ball and gymnasium class, and one story-telling class and four different groups in dramatics under as many directors.

Domestic Arts There are thirty-three sewing classes, meeting Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; four cooking classes, one housekeeping class, one crocheting class, five studio classes; two of these are beginners' classes, two advanced and one a class in designing.

An effort is also made to continue the work of the afternoon classes for the benefit of the girls who must leave when they reach the school age limit of fourteen and are obliged to go to work.

There is a flourishing evening sewing class conducted for these young working girls, who are no longer free in the day time. They are also encouraged to join other Hull-House social and educational clubs and classes.

Mrs. Kohn, who is in charge of the Girls' Clubs, holds quarterly conferences with the directors of the groups of children. The following people form the volunteer corps for the winter of 1912-1913:

Sewing: Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Van Valkenburgh, Miss Wampold, Miss Kirkman, Mrs. Coburn, Miss Bowen, Miss Mayer, Miss Mills, Miss Mehlen, Miss Collins, Miss Chambers, Miss Simms, Mrs. Bull, Miss Foran, Miss Theobald, Mrs. Gerstley, Miss Chase, Miss Jennings, Miss Peterson, Miss Bradford, Miss

Raymond, Miss De Lange, Mrs. Schebler, Miss Cathcart, Mrs. Lynch, Miss Bottolph, Miss Clarke, Miss Ingwerson, Miss Kennedy, Miss McKay, Miss Chandler, Miss Huncke, Mrs. Taussig, Miss Scoville, Mrs. Levinson, Miss Ponheim, Miss Gaskins, Miss Trainor, Miss Doyle, Mrs. Stein, Mrs. Hahn, Miss Oliver, Miss Silsbee, Miss Dreier, Miss Carter.

Studio: Miss Edwards, Mrs. Paxton, Miss Warshauer, Miss Dixon, Miss Weddles.

Play Clubs: Miss Magan, Miss Apple.

Housekeeping and Gymnasium: Miss North, Miss Raymond.

Dramatics: Miss Nancrede, Miss Jennie Hall, Miss Burns, Mrs. Urie.

Cooking: Miss Hewitt, Miss Winchester, Miss Woodward, Miss Mitchell, Miss Barber, Miss Lippert, Miss McGinn, Miss Trowe, Miss Nelson.

Dancing Teachers: Miss Nancrede, Mrs. Savage, Miss Keefe, Miss Patrick, Miss Lee, Miss Munn.

Some of the successful classes during the preceding winter were conducted by Miss Williams, Miss Fuller, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Carruthers, Miss Loeb, Miss Wilson, Miss Butler, Miss Spencer, Miss Coffin.

Summer Outings The summer outing work of Hull-House consists of two principal divisions, that of entertaining groups of people for one day at a time and that of arranging for the entertainment of individuals in private homes, summer camps, etc., from one to six weeks. In addition to miscellaneous picnics and parties, a special street car takes children to the parks, where they stay during the day, with a picnic lunch.

The real outings, which last one week or more, are in places like Holiday Home, Geneva Lake, Wis., Forward Movement Camp at Saugatuck, Mich., and Camp Good Will at Evanston, Winnetka and South Haven, Arden Shore and Palos Park.

JOSEPH T. BOWEN COUNTRY CLUB

In March, 1912, Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, long a trustee of Hull-House, presented to Hull-House Association, seventy-two acres of land on a ridge overlooking Lake Michigan north of Waukegan, as a memorial to her husband.

The thirty-two acres of land situated along the Sheridan Road consists of wooded knolls and contains a transverse ravine of much beauty. On the forty acres south is an old homestead with its orchard, garden and open fields; to the west is a high point of land lying between two ravines, wooded with white birch trees and overlooking the lake.

Mrs. Bowen has endowed the club so that the services of a gardener may always be had and its taxes and repairs assured.

The club is thirty-five miles from Chicago, accessible on the Northwestern Road, by a combination of trolleys and also by boat. Through the courtesy of the Northwestern Road the children are given free transportation.

Mrs. Bowen also remodelled the existing house which affords rooms for a care taker and a dozen guests. It is heated by a furnace and thus made available for winter use.

Three other buildings have been erected for a summer colony. The central one built by Mrs. Bowen, called The Commons, contains an ample kitchen and a dining room opening upon a broad screened piazza, and the space upstairs is occupied by fourteen beds. A cottage housing thirty girls was erected as a memorial to Orrea W. Lansing by her son and daughter, and another very attractive cottage designed for the use of the children of the Hull-House Music



In the Orchard—Joseph T. Bowen Country Club

School was built by Miss Mary Rozet Smith. The cottages are placed on the edge of the ravine so designed that the large piazza of each has a fine view of the lake.

The original garden has been enlarged and contains both vegetable and flower beds, its long grape arbor dividing it from the field beyond. A half acre of small fruits was presented by Miss Wald of the Nurses' Settlement of New York. A circular swimming pool was given in memory of their father by Miss Colvin and her sister, and both the pool and wading pond are fed by a native stream. These with their surroundings of shrubs and vines add greatly to the charm of the place. A playground equipped for small children, also a tennis court, and croquet ground were presented by Mr. Rosenwald. The present housing facilities accommodate ninety people. Plans have already been drawn for a house which will be given by Mrs. Julius Rosenwald. Unlike the other cottages this will be plastered and fitted for the winter use of twenty-five convalescents.

Groups of seventy-five girls spent two weeks each from the time the cottages were completed in the middle of July, until school opened in September. Mrs. Laura Addams is the resident in charge of the Country Club. Each cottage also had its own director who planned the day's program for the children, Miss Olga Hunke, Miss Dai Smith, and Mrs. Crenshaw. A club of older girls was responsible for the dining room; each cottage prepared its own Sunday supper and usually ate it out doors on rough tables under the trees. Every group had its lessons in house-keeping and nature study in addition to the picnics, hay-rack rides and excursions to the lake.

Ever since the Joseph T. Bowen Country Club has been opened, various Hull-House groups have gone there for day's outings and occasionally for week ends. In May the Jane Club celebrated its twentieth anniversary there with the

Hull-House residents and the trustees, later two hundred members of the Friendly Club, the students in the Hull-House evening classes, as well as many of the young people's clubs, held their annual picnic there.

On an exceptionally beautiful day last June the club was formally opened with a simple ceremony in which Mr. Bowen's old friends took part; the quiet words of the speakers voicing the kindly deeds of a good man harmonized with the rare beauty of the place itself which was "to be held as a perpetual memorial and to bless with simple pleasures the lives of many children."

In October when the swimming pool was completed and formally presented, an afternoon tea was given to the many friends of Hull-House who had known Mr. Colvin, for years a trustee of Hull-House.

The Bowen Country Club, although new, is already securely linked to the traditions and affections of Hull-House.



In the Ravine at the Joseph T. Bowen Country Club.



Hull-House Coffee House

COFFEE HOUSE

The Coffee House was opened in 1893 on the basis of a public kitchen. An investigation of the sweat-shops of the neighborhood had disclosed the fact that sewing women during the busy season paid little attention to the feeding of their families, for it was only by working steadily through the long day that the scanty pay could be made into a day's wage.

One of the Hull-House residents had made an investigation, at the instance of the United States Department of Agriculture, into the food values of the dietaries of the various immigrants, and this was followed by an investigation made by another resident, Miss Hunt, for the United States Department of Labor, into the foods of the Italian colony, disclosing the fact that the constant use of imported products bore a distinct relation to the cost of living. The result of these various studies led to the opening of a public kitchen, modeled after the New England Kitchen of Boston, for the sale of cooked foods. This, however, has never been popular, although it has been maintained during the nineteen years and every noon many orders of soup and coffee and hot meat sandwiches are carried out into the neighboring factories. From the very first year, however, the restaurant aspect of the Coffee House developed rapidly, and has become something of a social center to the neighborhood. Business men from the adjacent factories and school teachers from the nearest public schools use it constantly, as do the social clubs in connection with their party refreshments and banquets. It is also a great convenience to the residents of Hull-House, the directors of clubs, and the teachers of evening classes. The Coffee House has been self-sustaining from the beginning, and of late years has been able to pay an adequate rental to Hull-House.

Cafeteria In the Cafeteria the service is more informal than that of the Coffee House proper. It is sustained on the lower floor of the Smith building and is opened only during the noon hour. The Coffee House and the Cafeteria are under the management of Miss Elizabeth McManus, assisted by Andrew Gabriel, with a staff of twenty people.

Day Nursery The humanitarian activities of Hull-House grew quite naturally as an attempt was made to respond to the simple needs of the neighborhood. On this basis a day nursery was opened in the spring of 1891, first in a small cottage on Ewing street and later in a building called the Children's House which was built with special reference to the need of the Day Nursery and Kindergarten. In 1908 the Hull-House Day Nursery was merged into the one maintained by the Chicago Relief and Aid Society in a large and commodious new building by the family of Mr. R. T. Crane on a lot on Ewing street, directly west of the Jane Club.

Mary Crane Nursery This enterprise, which is conducted by the United Charities of Chicago, is perhaps one of the most interesting charitable undertakings in the city. The building accommodates 100 children segregated in separate floors so as to avoid the disadvantage of caring for so large a number together, and provision is made for a laundry, a sewing room, and a domestic science equipment, where the most untutored and bewildered mothers receive rudimentary instruction in the methods of American housekeeping. There is also a playroom for school children whose mothers do not reach home until long after school closes. A baby dispensary, where the care of children is taught and sick babies are cared for, is maintained throughout the year.

The Nursery is in charge of Miss Myra Brockett. A school has lately been opened to train young girls in the care of children under the supervision of Miss Loring. A wing is at present being added to the Mary Crane Nursery in order to accommodate its growing activities.

Tuberculosis Roof Schools An open air school for delicate children was opened in November, 1909, upon the roof of the Mary Crane Nursery. It is under the auspices of the United Charities who administer an annual gift from the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund. The roof is equipped with a school room in charge of a public school teacher with open tents for sleeping which accommodate twenty-five children. In the fall of 1911 the school was enlarged and the roof of the nursery was connected by a bridge with the roof of the Hull-House Boys' Club which in addition to the school and sleeping space has a play space as well as lockers and shower baths. The children are divided into two schools of four grades each with an average attendance of fifty-five. Last summer the adjacent roof of Bowen Hall was utilized for gardens where both vegetables and flowers were successfully cultivated.

Playgrounds and Small Parks In the summer of 1893 Mr. William Kent very generously loaned to Hull-House the use of a piece of land on Polk Street for a public playground, which was maintained for a number of years with Officer Murray in charge. The Small Parks Commission took over the care of the ground in the spring of 1906, and placed three attendants in charge. For four years it was filled to overflowing with the children of the neighborhood, and in March, 1910, the apparatus was moved to a new playground attached to the Dante School. The West Side Park Commissioners have purchased the ground surrounding the Andrew Jackson School situated five blocks west of Hull-House, and are now clearing the ground for a completely equipped playground and social center. West Park No. 5, as it is to be called, will differ from other small parks in the



Kindersymphonie—Hull-House Dining Room

city in that it is to be managed in connection with the public school building, using the fine public hall of the Andrew Jackson School which is on the ground floor, as well as the school gymnasium. Swimming pools, playground apparatus, out-door gymnasiums, and all the other equipment of the small parks are to be provided. As West Park No. 3 is but eight blocks south-west of Hull-House, the neighborhood will be fairly well equipped with recreational facilities.

**Visiting
Kindergarten
and School**

Children who are chronically ill, or those too crippled to attend school, are visited in their respective homes by teachers. An attempt is made to give the children who are too advanced for kindergarten work lessons in manual training, looking forward, so far as possible, to self-supporting occupations. During the last five years from fifteen to twenty-five children have been visited on an average twice a week by the director and her assistants; the enterprise which originated in Hull-House is in charge of Miss Kathryn Chase.

**Public
Services** From the beginning a constant effort has been made to hand over to public authority as many of the activities which Hull-House had initiated as was found practicable. We had maintained three shower baths in the basement of the House for the use of the neighborhood, and they afforded some experience and argument for the erection of the first public bath-house in Chicago which was built on a neighboring street and opened under the care of the board of health.

The reading room and public library station which was begun in the House was continued only a block away. The lending collection of pictures has become incorporated into the Public School Art Society of Chicago. The summer classes in woodwork and metal, formerly maintained at Hull-House, are discontinued because they are carried on in a vacation school maintained in the Dante public school.

Hull-House has always held its activities lightly, as it were, in the hollow

of its hand, ready to give them over to others, for there is among the residents a distrust of the institutional and a desire to be free for experiment and the initiation of new enterprises.

So far as Hull-House residents have been identified with public offices, it has been in the attempt both to interpret the needs of the neighborhood to public bodies and to identify the neighborhood energies with civic efforts. This has been true of one resident as a member of the State Board of Charities, with the work of another resident as a member of the Chicago School Board, and with the efforts of four other residents in their official connection with the Juvenile Court of Cook County and in various other positions.

**The Chicago
City Gardens
Association**

This organization came into existence in February, 1909, and has been carried on ever since by a small group of people who are constantly in touch with destitute families in the most crowded city wards. The purpose of the association is to secure vacant lots for cultivation, each family paying a nominal sum in rental for its portion—\$1.50 per year for one-eighth of an acre. The success of the enterprise has surprised the most sanguine of its promoters. In 1912 two hundred and eight families carried on their little farms and it is hoped that 1913 will see twice this number. The most important tract is known as "The Harvester Garden," named for the International Harvester Company which generously donates the land from year to year. The annual meeting is always held at Hull-House in February. The officers are:

Laura Dainty Pelham, President, Hull-House.

Graham Romeyn Taylor, Vice-President, The Chicago Commons.

Amelia Sears, Secretary, United Charities.

Harriet Vittum, Treasurer, North Western University Settlement.

INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH

An investigation into conditions is often a preliminary step toward the reforms a settlement attempts to inaugurate in a neighborhood which for many reasons has failed to keep pace with the rest of the city. The moral energy of the community is aroused only when the people become conscious of the neighborhood deficiencies and realize that they may become part of those general movements which make for reform.

It was an indirect result of a careful investigation into the sweating system which resulted in the first factory law for Illinois, which dealt largely with the conditions of the sweat-shop and the regulation of the age at which a child might be permitted to work. Mrs. Kelley, who was then a resident of Hull-House, was appointed the first factory inspector with a deputy and a force of twelve inspectors. Hull-House has naturally been most eager that the child labor law should be enforced and residents have from time to time made supplementary investigations looking toward an extension of the law or its more effective enforcement.

A housing investigation, under the auspices of the City Homes Association, was carried on from Hull-House in 1901.

Typhoid Fever

As an illustration of an investigation which led to subsequent reforms may be cited the one into the causes of the epidemic of typhoid fever in Chicago in 1902. The epidemic was oddly concentrated in a small area of the nineteenth ward, in which were found more than one-seventh of all the fatal cases, although the ward contained but one thirty-sixth of the city's population. An investigation into the housing conditions and the defective sewage disposal was carried on by Miss Howe and Miss Gernon of Hull-House, who visited two thousand dwellings. Dr. Hamilton, after an extensive bacterio-



Children in Hull-House Court

logical examination, made a report showing that living typhoid bacilli were found on the bodies of flies caught in the kitchens of houses which were near open vaults.

The publication of this report led to a final reform in the methods of sanitary inspection, and to a cleaning out of the infected neighborhood, so that a recurrence of an epidemic from the same causes is now impossible.

Hull-House Research—Infant Mortality Hull-House under the direction of one of its residents, Dr. Alice Hamilton, undertook a study of 1,600 working-class families, almost all of them with foreign-born parents.

It was found that child mortality increases proportionately as the number of children in the family increases. The Italians had the highest death rate and the largest families; the Slavs came next in both respects. The Jews and the American-born had the lowest mortality, the Irish and Germans taking middle place between these two groups.

Hull-House Research—Study of Greek Colony Appreciating that its neighborhood contained the largest Greek colony in the city and that little was known of this new element in Chicago's complex population, a study of the Greeks was begun by Hull-

House in the summer of 1908. In this preliminary investigation 350 apartment or tenement houses in which Greeks lived were visited and schedules filled for 1,467 persons. In the spring of 1909 a special study of the Greek boys who work in the "shoe-shine parlors" and fruit stores in the loop district was made by the House in co-operation with the League for the Protection of Immigrants.



Reception Hall—Hull-House

**Hull-House
Research—
Study of Chil-
dren's Reading**

A study was made by Mrs. James A. Britton of Hull-House into children's reading. With the co-operation of the principals and teachers the children in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the nearest three public schools carefully filled out blanks as to the books they had read and as to the places where they had been secured.

**Cocaine
Investigation**

The work carried on by Hull-House and by other organizations against the illegal sale of cocaine was for many years greatly handicapped by the weakness and inadequacy of the existing laws against such sale. A new state law passed in 1907 has greatly helped the situation.

CO-OPERATION

**Co-Operation
with Health
Department**

Miss Elsie Smith, a resident of Hull-House, has held for two years the position of sanitary inspector under the Chicago Department of Health. She has made some interesting research into the condition of bakeries in the vicinity, and this direct connection with the health department has been valuable in many ways.

**with the United
Charities of
Chicago**

The residents of Hull-House were identified with the early efforts in Chicago to organize the many charities of the city into a central association. Hull-House has always co-operated cordially with the West Side office of the United Charities, comparing its monthly budget of relief and making out a mutual list for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. The House is represented in the weekly advisory meeting of the West



View of Hull-House Drawing Room—Used for Social Clubs

Side office by Dr. Uriel and Miss Edith Abbott, whose experience in the London Charity Organization Society is of great value, by Miss Lucia O. Ford and Miss Mary Preston.

with the Juvenile Court Since the opening of the Cook County Juvenile Court in 1899 Hull-House in common with many other volunteer agencies has endeavored to study and serve the interests of the children for whose protection the court exists. Most of the time since the opening of the court a probation officer has resided at Hull-House and has utilized its clubs and gymnasium for his charges.

with the League for the Protection of Immigrants Since the opening of Hull-House, twenty years ago, the residents have keenly realized the need of more systematic and centralized efforts on behalf of the immigrants living in Chicago than the settlement was able to afford. Every year the residents have seen the exploitation of the newly-arrived immigrant by his shrewd countrymen in league with unscrupulous Americans and many other evils which they could not effectively remedy although they might be able to alleviate hardship in individual cases. The work of the League for the Protection of Immigrants has shown the great advantage of a central office. The league is fast proving one of the most effective instruments for social amelioration in Chicago with which Hull-House and all the other settlements are able to co-operate. Miss Grace Abbott, the director of the league, is in residence at Hull-House, and several other residents are members of the Board of Trustees.

venile
protective
ssociation
Chicago

On the first of January, 1910, the Juvenile Protective Association opened an office at 816 South Halsted Street, with Mrs. James A. Britton, who has been for many years a resident at Hull-House, as superintendent. Every Friday the officers of the association meet with the executive committee at luncheon in the Hull-House dining room previous to the weekly reports which are made in their own rooms. The Juvenile Protective Association developed from the Juvenile Court Committee which paid the salaries of probation officers and carried on a place of detention for children before the authorities of Cook County assumed these public functions. As its name indicates, its purpose is to afford protection to the children of the city and to remove as far as possible the temptations and dangers which carelessness and greed place about them.

Owing to constant co-operation Hull-House has been able to turn over to the association many cases with which it formally dealt directly, such as securing legal protection for helpless girls, complaints concerning dance halls, saloons, etc. During the past year the association dealt with 4,618 cases in which the welfare of children was concerned. The city has been arbitrarily divided into fourteen districts in each of which there is a paid officer and a local league of interested citizens. The work of the association is constantly growing and fills a genuine need in the city.

actical
ousekeeping
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Four years ago in a building opposite the Jane Club an apartment was opened by four young women to be used as a model in home-making. It has grown into a practical housekeeping center with a membership of ninety. Miss McClevey is in charge and lessons are constantly given in cooking, laundry work and all the household arts. Lectures are given from time to time on hygiene and sanitation.

nsumers'
ague

The residents of Hull-House have long felt the wrong of the long hours for the clerks in the West Side department stores, and have united their efforts with those of the Retail Clerks' Union and the Consumers' League in an attempt to regulate the matter. Several years ago one of the neighborhood stores led the movement for closing Wednesday and Friday evenings, and later also closed on the Sundays of July and August. Last summer the same proprietors were interested in the general movement of a Saturday half holiday, and were represented in the general conference arranged by the Consumers' League.

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Through their representation on the Board of the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute, the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene, the Illinois Committee for Social Legislation, the American Vigilance Association, the City Club, the Woman's City Club, and various other organizations, the residents of Hull-House are able to aid many local undertakings. An interesting example occurred last year when in co-operation with the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association a woman was placed as watcher at every polling place in the nineteenth ward, when the preferential primary vote was taken upon the extension of suffrage to women. The vote cast in the nineteenth ward in favor of suffrage compared most favorably with the other wards of the city.

For many years the Hull-House drawing room has been used by the election commissioners as a polling place.



Entrance to Hull-House Quadrangle—Showing Jane Club in Distance.

The City Welfare of the Woman's City Club and the Health Department was brought **Exhibit** to the Nineteenth Ward under the auspices of Hull-House and the

Andrew Jackson School. It was made successful by the assistance of the other public schools, the Mary Crane Nursery, the Hebrew Institute, and St. Ignatius College. The exhibit was somewhat modified to meet the needs of the neighborhood, and Yiddish and Italian speaking young men and women connected with the House explained the charts and moving pictures which demonstrated the relation of neighborhood needs to the city government.

**Council for
Library and
Museum
Extension**

Three years ago Hull-House joined with the Art Institute and other educational institutions in a monthly publication of classes and lectures open to the public. A wider audience is thus reached and the council also affords a forum for the constantly changing needs of Chicago.

**Federation of
Chicago
Settlements**

For many years the Chicago settlements united in a federation called the Federation of Chicago Settlements. Two years ago they gave up their separate organization, merging into the Social Service Club.

The relations between the various settlements in Chicago have always been most cordial.

There is also a national association which has recently published a Handbook of Settlements giving both the history and the theory of the movement, which may be obtained at Hull-House, for fifty cents.

**Relation of
Hull-House to
the Chicago
School of
Civics and
Philanthropy**

The school is the fruit of Professor Graham Taylor's determined and courageous efforts to maintain in Chicago a center for practical, yet professional training in civic, social, and philanthropic work, a field in which the need for professional standards is becoming constantly more evident. Prof. Graham Taylor is the president of the school and takes direct charge of the training department.

In the autumn of 1907 a new department of social investigation was established by the Russell Sage Foundation in connection with the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. The first inquiry undertaken was in connection with the work of the Juvenile Court of Chicago; the second had to do with Chicago housing conditions. As the school was at first unable to provide headquarters for this department and as its directors were residents of Hull-House, and the subject matter of the inquiry was in both instances of neighborhood interest, meetings of investigators were held at the House and much of the earlier work was done from Hull-House as a center. The present directors of the department of social investigation—Miss Breckinridge and Miss Abbott—are in residence at Hull-House.



View of Hull-House Quadrangle

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